Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Annual Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013
With Supplemental Information Schedules

CONTENTS

Sta	tement	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	E	3
Required Supplemental Information (Part I) Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
		44
Statement of Net Position	Α	11
Statement of Activities	В	12
Fund Financial Statements:	¥	15
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	С	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position	С	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	D	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	D	14
Proprietary Funds:		
Statement of Net Position	E	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	F	16
Statement of Cash Flows	G	17

Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013 With Supplemental Information Schedules

(continued)

	Statement	Page
Notes to the Financial Statements		18
Required Supplemental Information (Part II)	Schedules	Page
Budget Comparison Schedules Notes to Budget Comparison Schedules	1	30
Other Supplemental Schedules		
Schedule of Compensation Paid Elected Officials	Ш	31
Reports Required By Government Auditing Standards		Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Report and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	orting	
Government Auditing Standards		32
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	IV	34
Status of Prior Audit Findings	· m ·	36

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of The Town of Mangham, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mangham, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Town of Mangham, Louisiana Page 2

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the Town of Mangham, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 10 and 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurances.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Mangham, Louisiana basic financial statements. The supplemental information schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated December 18, 2013, on my consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Mangham, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David M. Hart, CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 18, 2013

TOWN OF MANGHAM, LOUSIANA Management Discussion and Analysis

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis is a fact-based analysis of the Town's financial activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Its purpose is to provide an overview of activities within the Town based on currently known facts, decision, and conditions.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Government issued June 2001. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

As with other sections of the financial report, the information contained within the MD&A should be considered only a part of the greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and the other Required Supplementary Information ("RSI") that is provided in addition to this Management Discussion and Analysis.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,088,694 (net position). Of this amount, \$890,932 (unrestricted net position) represents the portion of net position that is not invested in capital assets or otherwise restricted.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$38,191.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$558,263 an increase of \$34,404 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$558,263 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The Town's total debt decreased by approximately \$6,272 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Mangham's basic financial statements. The Town of Mangham's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Mangham's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Mangham's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Mangham is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Mangham that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Mangham include general government, public safety, sanitation, public works and Community Center. The business-type activities of the Town of Mangham include water and sewer.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Mangham like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Mangham can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Mangham maintains 2 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Sales Tax Fund all of which are considered to be major funds.

The Town of Mangham adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for those funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Mangham maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Mangham's compliance with budgets for its major funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net positin may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Mangham, assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$3,088,694 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest amount of the Town of Mangham's net assets (\$2,185,774) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of Mangham uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Mangham's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

100	Governmen	tal Activies	Business-1	Type Activities	Tota	als
_	6/30/2013	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Current & other assets	\$565,105	\$499,975	\$370,372	\$385,901	\$935,477	\$885,876
Capital assets	325,029	355,365	2,353,717	2,414,803	2,678,746	2,770,168
Total assets	\$890,134	\$855,340	\$2,724,089	\$2,800,704	\$3,614,223	\$3,656,044
Current & other liabilities	\$6,842	\$6,453	\$25,715	\$23,463	\$32,557	\$29,916
Long-term liabilities	0	0	492,972	499,244	492,972	499,244
Total liabilities	\$6,842	\$6,453	\$518,687	\$522,707	\$525,529	\$529,160
Net Position:		300				59 3
Invested in Capital Asset	S					
net of related debt	\$325,029	\$355,365	\$1,860,745	\$1,915,558	\$2,185,774	\$2,270,923
Restricted	0	0	11,988	9,324	11,988	9,324
Unrestricted	558,263	493,522_	332,669	353,115	890,932	846,637
Total net position	\$883,292	\$848,887	\$2,205,402	\$2,277,997	\$3,088,694	\$3,126,884

The balance of \$558,263 in unrestricted net position in the governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past year's operations. Net position decreased by \$38,191 overall from the prior year. The changes in net position are discussed later in this MD&A.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of Mangham's net position by \$34,404. Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

TOWN OF MANGHAM CHANGES IN NET POSITION 06/30/2013 and 2012

			30			
	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Tota	als
	6/30/2013	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Revenues:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	128,265	102,960	\$127,017	\$134,380	\$255,282	\$237,340
Operating grants & contributions	61,854	4,890	0	0	61,854	4,890
Capital grants & contributions	0	15,058	24,993	180,318	24,993	195,376
General Revenues:				70	. 0	0
Property taxes	32,125	31,635	5,807	5,744	37,932	37,379
Sales taxes	80,484	73,999			80,484	73,999
Other taxes	14,965	13,999			14,965	13,999
Other general revenues	34,424	40,597	1,041	889	35,465	41,486
Total revenues	352,117	283,138	158,858	321,331	510,975	604,469
Expenses:	N	×		Sales Sa		*
General Government	98,262	95,323		54	98,262	95,323
Public Safety and Protection	129,014	110,328	*	ā	129,014	110,328
Public Works	44,163	39,638			44,163	39,638
Sanitation	28,960	27,010			28,960	27,010
Culture and Recreation	17,314	24,450			17,314	24,450
Water	2004. • 2000 24		151,629	136,063	151,629	136,063
Sewer			59,758	53,013	59,758	53,013
Interest on long term debt			20,066	21,223	20,066	21,223
Total expenses	317,713	296,749	231,453	210,299	549,166	507,048
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfe	34,404	(13,611)	(72,595)	111,032	(38,191)	97,421
Transfers	0	15,000	0	(15,000)	0	0
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$34,404	\$1,389	(\$72,595)	\$96,032	(\$38,191)	\$97,421
MANAGEMENT AND CONTRACT OF THE SECOND		2200				

Expenses are classified by functions/programs. General government accounts for approximately \$98,000 while public safety, public works, sanitation, and community center accounts for approximately \$219,000 for the fiscal year 2013. The related program revenues for fiscal 2013 directly related to these expenses totaled \$128,265 which resulted in net program expenses of \$84,705. The remaining balance of expenses represents the cost to the taxpayers. The costs of governmental activities exceeding restricted state and federal grants are paid primarily from the following sources:

- Sales tax revenues are the largest and most significant source of revenue for the Town of Mangham. It provides approximately \$80,000 of general fund revenue.
- Insurance premium taxes are the second largest revenue source to the Town, generating approximately \$30,000 of general fund revenue.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Mangham's net position by approximately \$73,000. Key elements of this decrease are as follows.

- Water Fund activities decreased net position by approximately \$32,000.
- Sewer Fund activities decreased net position by approximately \$41,000.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Mangham uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Town of Mangham's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Mangham's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Mangham's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$558,263 an increase of \$34,404 in comparison with the prior year. All of this total amount (\$558,263) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA- R.S 39:1301 et seq), the Town of Mangham must adopt a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds prior to June 30. The original budget for the Town was adopted on June 14, 2011 with one amendment for the year.

Revenues: Overall revenues for the General Fund were projected to increase during FY 2013 by \$16,000 from the previous year. All other revenues were expected to remain the same for 2013.

Expenditures: General governmental expenditures comprise 37% of the General Funds Appropriations.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Mangham's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$2,678,746 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment and street improvements.

Major capital asset events in the current fiscal year included purchase of a tractor for the water department and some improvements to the water building.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Town of Mangham Capital Assets

2	06/30/13	06/30/12
Land	\$41,250	\$41,250
Building & Improvements	173,906	173,906
Machines & Equipment	76,604	76,604
Vehicles	37,842	37,842
Infrastructure	257,233	257,233
Sewer System	967,870	967,870
Water System	2,298,265	2,257,848
Total	3,852,970	3,812,553
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,174,224)	(1,042,385)
Total Capital Assets	\$2,678,746	\$2,770,168
Town of Mangham Outstand	ding Debt	The second secon

Water Notes	\$492,972	\$499,244
Sewer Notes	0	0
Z*	\$492,972	\$499,244

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Factors considered in preparing the Town of Mangham's budget for the 2013 fiscal year included the impact that the property tax reassessments that were completed which increased property values for the Town and determining the amount of revenue that will be generated from sales tax. Sales taxes account for approximately 25% of the Town's total revenue. With current economic conditions, sales tax revenue is projected to remain flat for the next fiscal year. All other revenues should remain fairly constant.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Mangham's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Post Office 94 Mangham, Louisiana 71295.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
a a	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	II - 1 388 - 28 - II 1 //
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
******		A. 8	
ASSETS	8	79	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$241,536	\$638,628	\$880,164
Receivables (net of allowances for			.5
uncollectibles)	45,751	9,562	55,313
Internal balances	277,818	(277,818)	0
Capital assets (net)	325,029	2,353,717	2,678,746
N.	100		-
TOTAL ASSETS	890,134	2,724,089	3,614,223
8	*		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	6,842	25,715	32,557
Capital leases payable		*	
Loans payable	100	492,972	492,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,842	518,687	525,529
NET POSITION		8	
Net investment in capital assets	325,029	1,860,745	2,185,774
Restricted for debt service		11,988	11,988
Unrestricted	558,263	332,669	890,932
TOTAL NET POSITION	0000 000	00 005 400	00 000 001
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$883,292	\$2,205,402	\$3,088,694

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		81	Program Revenues	es		Net (Exp	Net (Expenses) Revenues and	Pu
	¥		Operating	** **	Net	Changes	Changes of Primary Government	nent
	î	Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants &	(Expenses)/	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities		i k						
General government	\$98,262		\$53,154		(\$45,108)	(\$45,108)		(\$45,108)
Public safety and protection	129,014	92,009	8,700		(\$28,305)	(28,305)		(28,305)
Public works	44,163				(\$44,163)	(44,163)		(44,163)
Sanitation	28,960	26,466		節	(\$2,494)	(2,494)		(2,494)
Culture & Recreation	17,314	9,790			(\$7,524)	(7,524)		(7,524)
Total Governmental Activites	317,713	128,265	61,854	0	(127,594)	(127,594)		(127,594)
Business time Activities			er er			S 700 T		
Water	171 695	108 143		24 993	(\$38 550)		(38 550)	(38 559)
	0 1 1 0				(app(app)		(000'00)	(200,00)
Sewer	59,758	18,874			(\$40,884)		(40,884)	(40,884)
Total Business-type Activities	231,453	127,017		24,993	(79,443)		(79,443)	(79,443)
Total Primary Government	\$549,166	\$255,282	\$61,854	\$24.993	(\$207.037)	(\$127.594)	(\$79.443)	(\$207,037)
8				17				
				8				
¥	General Revenues:	sunes:						
	Property taxes	es				\$32,125	\$5,807	\$37,932
	Sales taxes					80,484		80,484
2	Franchise taxes	ixes				14,965		14,965
	Occupational licenses	al licenses	37			30,122		30,122
	Investment earnings	earnings		¥		402	1,041	1,443
	Other general revenues	al revenues				3,900	-	3,900
	Transfers					0		0
	Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers	ransfers			161,998	6,848	168,846
*	Change in	Change in Net Position				34,404	(72,595)	(38,191)
	Net position-beginning	eginning			1	848.888	2.277.997	3.126.885 ueu
2	Net position-ending	anding				\$883,292	\$2,205,402	\$3,088,694 TD

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds

June 30, 2013

	GENERAL	MAJOR FUNDS SALES TAX	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
ASSETS	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for	\$196,880	\$44,656	\$241,536
uncollectibles)	38,228	7,523	45,751
Due from other funds	277,818	48,446	326,264
TOTAL ASSETS	\$512,926	\$100,625	\$613,551
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			•
Liabilities:		8	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	6,842		6,842
Due to other funds	48,446		48,446
Total Liabilities	55,288		55,288
Fund holomoon			
Fund balances: Assigned		100,625	100,625
Unassigned	457,638	100,023	457,638
Total Fund Balances	457,638	100,625	558,263
Total Fund Data 1995	107,000	100,020	. 000,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$512,926	\$100,625	\$613,551
Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sh to The Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net F Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem	Position	tion are different be	cause:
Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds:			\$558,263
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finan- resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governm funds.			
Governmental assets		586,835	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	0.●	(261,806)	325,029
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due a payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:			
and got on mental and a			Te e
Capital lease	62	0	0
a 6	€.		= =
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)		v .	\$883,292

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	GENERAL FUND	MAJOR FUNDS SALES TAX FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Sales and use	\$ -	\$80,484	\$80,484
Franchise tax	14,965		14,965
Ad valorem tax	32,125		32,125
Licenses and permits	30,122		30,122
Intergovernmental revenues:			
State funds:			44.054
Grant	61,854		61,854
Charges for services	36,256		36,256
Fines and forfeitures	92,009 225	177	92,009 402
Investment earnings Other revenues	3,900	177	
Total Revenues	271,456	80,661	3,900 352,117
*			002,111
EXPENDITURES	2.200.200	1	
General government	93,061	966	94,027
Public safety and protection	119,787		119,787
Public works	29,210		29,210
Sanitation	28,960		28,960
Culture and recreation	15,392		15,392
Capital outlay	0	966	0
Total Expenditures	286,410	900	287,376
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,954)	79,695	64,741
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	79,695		79,695
Transfers out	0	(79,695)	(79,695)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	79,695	(79,695)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	64,741	0	64,741
Fund balances beginning	392,897	100,625	493,522
Fund balances – ending	\$457,638	\$100,625	\$558,263
Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			
To the Statement of Activities			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	f Activities are	e different because	:
Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds			\$64,741
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	r their estimat		
Depreciation expense	í	(30,337)	
Capital outlay		. (66,661)	(30,337)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B			\$34,404
The accompanying notes are an integral p	3.5	icial statement.	Ψ0-1, 10-1

Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2013

8 1	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	(Major Enterpr	ise Funds)	TOTAL	
	WATER	SEWER	ENTERPRISE	
	FUND	FUND	FUNDS	
ASSETS		a		
Current Assets:	15 M			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$527,664	\$110,964	\$638,628	
Receivables (net of allowances for				
uncollectibles)	6,470	3,092	9,562	
Total Current Assets	534,134	114,056	648,190	
Non-Current Assets:	42			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,810,680	543,037	2,353,717	
Total Non-Current Assets	1,810,680	543,037	2,353,717	
			3	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,344,814	\$657,093	\$3,001,907	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$4,250	\$450	\$4,700	
Customer Deposits Refundable	21,015	0	21,015	
Due to other funds	53,329	224,489	277,818	
Total Current Liabilities	78,594	224,939	303,533	
	1	¥	00	
Non Current Liabilities:	35.0			
Notes Payable-USDA	492,972	0	492,972	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	492,972	0	492,972	
NET POSITION		04		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,317,708	543,037	1,860,745	
Restricted for debt service	11,988	0-10,007	11,988	
Unrestricted	443,552	(110,883)	332,669	
The second secon		-13/		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,773,248	\$432,154	\$2,205,402	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	BUSINESS-TYPE	ERPRISE FUNDS	
	(Major Enterp	rise Funds)	TOTAL
	WATER	SEWER	ENTERPRISE
	FUND	FUND	FUNDS
Operating Revenues		4	
Charges for services:			
Water sales	\$105,768	\$0	\$105,768
Sewer charges	0	18,749	18,749
Other services	2,375	125	2,500
Total Operating Revenues	108,143	18,874	127,017
Operating Expenses			. *
Salaries and wages	9,636	9,636	19,272
Materials and supplies	34,642	11,330	45,972
Other services and charges	20,121	12,567	32,688
Depreciation	87,230	26,225	113,455
Total Operating Expenses	151,629	59,758	211,387
Operating Income (Loss)	(43,486)	(40,884)	(84,370)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		e ==	
Property Taxes	5,807	0	5,807
Grant	24,993	o	24,993
Interest earnings	842	199	1,041
Interest expense	(20,066)	0	(20,066)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	11,576	199	11,775
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(31,910)	(40,685)	(72,595)
Capital Contributions	0	. 0	•
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfer Out	. 0	0	0
Change in Net Position	(31,910)	(40,685)	(72,595)
Total Net Position-Beginning	1,805,158	472,839	2,277,997
Total Net Position-Ending	\$1,773,248	\$432,154	\$2,205,402
Reconciliation			
Changes in Net Position Above		¥I estre	(\$72,595)
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities rela	ted to enterprise act	ivities	O O
Changes in Net Position of Business-type Activities, Sta	atement B	=	(\$72,595)

Statement of Cash Flows, Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u> </u>	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FU (Major Enterprise Funds) TOTAL			
			TOTAL	
	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			101100	
Receipts from customers and users	\$112,854	\$18,757	\$131,611	
Payments to suppliers	(38,703)	(10,331)	(49,034)	
Payments to employees	(9,636)	(9,636)	(19,272)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	64,515	(1,210)	63,305	
Cash Flows From NonCapital Financing Activities		3		
	F 907		E 007	
Property Taxes	5,807	. 0	5,807	
Grants	24,993	0	24,993	
Transfers to/from other funds			0	
Net Cash Provided (used) by Noncapital	Ing. serves	8 8	- P	
Financing Activities	30,800	0	30,800	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchases of capital assets	(52,369)	0	(52,369)	
Proceeds from capital debt	0	0	0	
Principal paid on capital debt	(6,272)	0	(6,272)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(20,066)	0	(20,066)	
Net Cash Provided (used) by Capital				
and Related Financing Activities	(78,707)	0	(78,707)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest and dividends received	842	199	1,041	
Net Cash Provided (used) by Investing Activities	842	199	1,041	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,450	(1,011)	16,439	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	510,214	111,975	622,189	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$527,664	\$110,964	\$638,628	
			4000,020	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (user by Operating Activities	used)			
Operating income	(\$43,486)	(\$40,884)	(\$84,370)	
Depreciation expense	87,230	26,225	113,455	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	4,146	58	4,204	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	0	0	4,204	
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	_		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2.550	0	0	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,550	(539)	2,550	
	241		(298)	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	13,834	13,930	27,764	
Total Adjustments	108,001	39,674	147,675	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$64,515	(\$1,210)	\$63,305	
Listing of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financial Activiti	es			
Borrowing under capital leases	0	0	0	
Contributions of capital assets from government	0	Ō	ō	
Purchase of equipment on account	0	Ō	0	
Increase in fair value of investments	0	Ö	ő	
Capital assets traded in	11,953	o	11,953	
mapping appropriate the second of the second	11,000	J	11,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Mangham, Louisiana was incorporated March 4, 1907, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Board of Aldermen-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements and general administrative services. The Town has a population of approximately 650 people and employs seven people excluding the mayor and the five aldermen.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Town is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The Town has oversight of other component units that are, either, blended into the Town's basic financial statements or discretely presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Mangham has no component units as of June 30, 2013.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net postion and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Sales Tax Fund accounts for all sales taxes collected during the year.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund provides water services to the citizens inside the Town's boundaries. It accounts for all revenues and expenses associated with providing water service.

The Sewer Fund provides sewer services to the citizens inside the Town's boundaries. It accounts for all revenues and expenses associated with providing sewer service.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues derived from the proprietary funds include water and sewer fees along with new installation fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the Town's investment policy allow the Town to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities.

Investments for the Town, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town uses the allowance method for uncollectible water fees and writes off accounts when it deems them to be totally uncollectible.

E. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

		Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Taxes due for:		10		
General fund		7.72	7.72	2016
Water Plant Fund		3.30	3.30	2016
Street Maintenance	390	2.16	2.16	2016
General fund		8.37	8.37	2016

Sales Taxes The Town of Mangham collects a 1% sales tax, which is not designated for a specific purpose at this time. The tax may be used for any expenditure necessary. The tax is due to expire in June 2016.

F. Restricted Assets

The Town's Water Fund has restricted assets in accordance with the loan agreement in the amount of \$11,988. An amount of \$222 per month is deposited into a reserve account per the agreement. This is to cover the loan in case of default.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

As permitted by GASB 34, the Town has elected not to report infrastructure assets retroactively.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The Town had no interest to capitalize under construction.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements Furniture and fixtures Vehicles	40 Years 5 – 10 Years 5 Years
Equipment Sewer system Water system	7 – 15 Years 20 – 40 Years 20 – 40 Years

H. Compensated Absences

Full time employees of the Town earn 5/6 working days per year of 30 days for each month worked for annual leave. Annual leave cannot be accumulated therefore no accrual has been made.

Employees can earn up to 15 days of sick leave each year. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave upon termination, therefore, no accrual has been made.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for five fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in government funds. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the town aldermen – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the town aldermen remove the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The town aldermen and management have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the town's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

K. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION. The Town uses the following budget practices:

Preliminary budgets for the ensuing fiscal year are prepared by the Town Clerk during May of each year. Prior to June 15, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen, a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The availability of the proposed budget for public inspection and the date of the next meeting on the budget are then advertised in the official journal. The budget is then adopted during the meeting prior to June 30. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements reflect the original adopted budget and all amendments made. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis and those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles are the same and no adjustment is necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2013 the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$880,164 as follows:

	(*	Proprietary	
General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Funds	Totals
\$141,248		\$433,550	\$574,798
5,710			5,710
49,922	44,656	205,078	299,656
		* 2	8
\$196,880	\$44,656	\$638,628	\$880,164
	\$141,248 5,710 49,922	\$141,248 5,710 49,922 44,656	General Fund Sales Tax Fund Funds \$141,248 \$433,550 5,710 49,922 44,656 205,078

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2013, the Town has \$886,644 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$662,907 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, RS 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$55,313 at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Class of Receivable	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Proprietary Funds	Total
Services	\$5,603	\$	\$9,055	\$14,658
Fines	9,360			9,360
Accrued Interest	53	5	507	565
Sales Tax	ž.	7,518	0	7,518
LGAP	23,212			23,212
Total	\$38,228	\$7,523	\$9,562	\$55,313

The proprietary funds have an allowance account of \$550 and used the direct write-off method when an account is deemed uncollectible.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Short-term cash loans between funds are considered temporary in nature. These amounts are reported as "due from/to other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 for the primary government is as follows:

*	Balance 6/30/2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2013
Governmental Activities:	0,00,2012	7 toditionio	- Total Official	0/00/2010
Nondepreciable assets:			S	
Land	\$41,250			\$41,250
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings & improvements	173,906			173,906
Equipment	76,605			76,605
Vehicles	37,842			37,842
Street Improvements	257,233			257,233
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	545,586	0	0	545,586
Less accumulated depreciation	(231,470)	(30,337)		(261,807)
		(00,00.)	Temer I	(201,001)
Total capital assets being	19			
depreciated, net	314,116	(30,337)	0	283,779
	(6)		S 190	
Total governmental activities		<u>§</u>		
captial assets, net	\$355,366	(\$30,337)	\$0	\$325,029
×				
Business-type activities:				
Nondepreciable assets:	100			
Land	\$10,450			\$10,450
Depreciable assets:				Washington with the Carlotte
Structures & Sewer System	962,683			962,683
Water Plant & Distribution	2,150,468	28,296		2,178,764
Furniture & Equipment	78,859	24,073	(11,953)	90,979
Construction in Progress	0			0
Vehicles	23,258			23,258
Total capital assets being	2 245 260	F0 000	(44.050)	0.055.004
depreciated	3,215,268	52,369	(11,953)	3,255,684
Less accumulated depreciation	(810,915)	(113,455)	11,953	(912,417)
				300
Total capital assets being				•
depreciated, net	2,404,353	(61,086)	0	2,343,267
				19
Total business-type activities	W	1	19 3000	
captial assets, net	\$2,414,803	(\$61,086)	\$0_	\$2,353,717

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense is charges to functions of the governmental and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental Activitie	es:	Busine	ess-Type Activities:
General Government	4,235	Sewer	26,225
Public saftey and protection	9,227	Water	87,230
Public works	14,953		
Sanitation	0		0
Culture and recreation	1,922		
Totals	30,337		113,455

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$224,489
Water Fund	General Fund	53,329
Special Revenues	General Fund	(48,446)
Sales Tax Fund	General Fund	48,446
		\$277,818

8. ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$32,557 at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	General Fund	Proprietary Funds	Total
Accounts Other	\$ 6,842	\$ 4,700 21,015	\$ 11,542 21,015
	\$6,842	\$25,715	\$32,557

9. LEASES

The Town records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. All leases have been paid in full as of June 30, 2013.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term Obligations at Beginning of N Additions Deductions	∕ear	Bonded Debt \$0 0	USDA \$499,244 0 6,272	Total \$499,244 0 6,272
Long-term Obligations at End of Year	-	\$0	\$492,972	\$492,972
Year Ending June 30, 2013	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total	
2014	6,537	20,211	26,748	
2015	6,812	19,936	26,748	24
2016	7,099	19,649	26,748	
2017	7,397	19,351	26,748	60
2018	8,032	18,716	26,748	
2019-2049	457,095	345,345	802,440	-
Total	\$492,972	\$443,208	\$936,180	i

The water fund accounts for the USDA funding and the general fund has no long-term debt as of June 30, 2013.

A water project loan from the USDA originated on 05/09/08 at 4.125 percent interest. This loan was granted to make major improvements to the water system lines and water plant. At completion, a payment of \$16,494 was made which consisted of accrued interest to date and \$584 of principal. The monthly payments of \$2,229 began 05/09/09 for a period of 40 years.

11. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Substantially all employees of the Town of Mangham are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana or the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

A. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. One employee of the Town is a member of Plan B.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan B, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2% of their final-average monthly salary in excess of \$100 for each year of creditable service. Furthermore, employees with at least 10 years of creditable service, but less than 30 years, may take early retirement benefits commencing at or after age 60, with

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

the basic benefit reduced 3% for each year retirement precedes age 62, unless he has at least 30 years of creditable service. In any case, monthly retirement benefits paid under Plan B cannot exceed 100% of final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (504) 925-4810.

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5.0% of their annual covered salary and the Town of Mangham is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Mangham are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Mangham contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,448, \$1,448, and \$1,221, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (504) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Town of Mangham is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 26.5% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Mangham are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Mangham contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$11,699, \$8,801, and \$8,304, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

TOWN OF MANGHAM, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town of Mangham has completed the water system improvements.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 18, 2013, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that no other significant events have occurred for disclosure.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund (and all major governmental funds) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Required Supplemental Information

	20			
	90000 Backer 10 100	Martin Services	PROGRAMMENT SERVICE NO. 1207	Variance With
	<u>Budgeted</u>		Actual Amounts	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over(Under)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$74,000	\$73,300	\$80,484	\$7,184
Franchise tax	19,600	13,800	14,965	1,165
Ad valorem tax	37,300	38,200	32,125	(6,075)
Other taxes, penalties, interest, etc.	. 0	0	. 0	0
Licenses and permits	25,000	20,000	30,122	10,122
Intergovernmental revenues:	,	Who controlled A Application of the	E 8	
State funds:				
State revenue sharing (net)				0
Grant	33,100	49,000	61,854	12,854
Charges for services	40,800	38,500	36,256	(2,244)
Fines and forfeitures	55,000	83,500	92,009	8,509
Investment earnings	0	0	402	402
Other revenues	4,300	3,000	3,900	900
Total Revenues	289,100	319,300	352,117	32,817
Expenditures		8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General Government	86,872	101,950	94,027	(7,923)
Public safety and protection	95,045	104,100	119,787	15,687
Public works	24,200	29,200	29,210	10
Sanitation	26,300	26,050	28,960	2,910
Culture and recreation	7,200	15,000	15,392	392
Capital Outlay	25,000	. 0	0	0
Total Expenditures	264,617	276,300	287,376	11,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	24,483	43,000	64,741	21,741
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	15,000	0	79,695	79,695
Transfers Out	0	. 0	(79,695)	(79,695)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	15,000	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	39,483	43,000	64,741	21,741
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (Restated)	476,794	502,331	493,522	(8,809)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$501,277	\$545,331	\$558,263	\$12,932
226				

Preliminary budgets for the ensuing fiscal year are prepared by the Town Clerk during May of each year. Prior to June 15, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen, a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The availability of the proposed budget for public inspection and the date of the next meeting on the budget are then advertised in the official journal. The budget is then adopted during the neeting prior to June 30. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The budget comparison statements reflect the original adopted budget and all amendments made. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis and those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles are the same and no adjustment is necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis.

Schedule II

TOWN OF MANGHAM, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Board of Aldermen	Amo	unt
Zona McKay	1.5 E : 1	277
John Natt		225
Danny Hendrix		156
Perry Fleming		173
Leslie Mizell	E	139
Total	\$	970

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of The Town of Mangham, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mangham, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 18, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Council's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 13-1 that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of The Town of Mangham, Louisiana Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. The purpose of this report is for the information of management and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be or should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is to be distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Warod M. Halt, CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 18, 2013

TOWN OF MANGHAM, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Mangham, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of the Town of Mangham, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued my report thereon dated December 18, 2012. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2013, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I-	Sumn	nmary of Auditor's Results		
	A.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to	the Financial Statements	
		Internal Control Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknesses	yes <u>X</u> no _ <u>X</u> yes no	
		Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements	yes X_no	
	B.	Federal Awards – N/A		
	×	Material Weakness Identified Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknesses	yesno	
		Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs (N Unqualified Qualified Disclaimer Adverse	No Major Programs)	
		Are their findings required to be reported in accordant Section .510 (a)? N/A	nce with Circular A-133,	
	C.	Identification of Major Programs: N/A		
		Name of Federal Program (or cluster) CFDA Number(s)	a a	
		Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs. N/A		
		Is the auditee a "low risk" auditee as defined by OMR	Circular A 1222 N/A	

TOWN OF MANGHAM, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (continued)

13-1 Improving Segregation of Cash Duties

Condition:

At present, the Town Clerk of Mangham, Louisiana handles all aspects of the accounting system. She is responsible for, or has access to, the handling, recording and mailing of cash disbursements and receipts. Currently, she is the only person that is trained to do this job.

Criteria & Effect:

A fundamental concept in a good system of internal control is the segregation of duties.

Recommendation:

Although the size of the Town's accounting staff prohibits complete adherence to this concept, I believe the following practices could be implemented to improve existing internal control without impairing efficiency.

- Mail should be opened by an employee not responsible for accounting, such as the mayor or an alderman. Cash receipts could be recorded and the deposit prepared by this person.
- Cash receipts should be deposited intact daily. Holding receipts exposes the Town to loss.
- Bank statements, cancelled checks, etc. should be received by someone other than the
 employee maintaining cash records. Such items could be periodically reviewed prior to
 turning them over for reconciliation. Unusual items noted during the review should be
 investigated promptly.
- Signed checks should be also mailed without allowing them to be returned to the employee responsible for accounts payable.
- Management should review supporting documents for normal recurring disbursements (not
 usually reviewed) on a spot-check basis. Nonroutine testing would aid in ensuring
 compliance with Town policy for all disbursements.
- Credit card statements should be reviewed monthly by the mayor or an alderman.

Also, the Town should consider hiring another person to train to help the Town Clerk and assist her in her daily duties.

Response:

The Town's Aldermen have the opportunity to review the bank statements and reconciliations at each monthly Council meeting. The monthly invoices are also reviewed at that time. Two signatures are required on all checks written and the Mayor reviews each invoice prior to his signature. The cost of hiring a second employee to provide these safeguards far outweigh the benefits.

TOWN OF MANGHAM, LOUISIANA STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

12-1 Controls Over Accounting for Ticket Fines

Condition:

During the audit it was noted the Town was not reporting paid traffic violations to the Louisiana Department of Public Safety & Corrections.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that all tickets, whether paid or unpaid, be sent to the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections.

Action Taken:

The Town is still currently remitting all tickets to the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections.

12-2 Improving Segregation of Cash Duties

Condition:

At present, the Town Clerk of Mangham, Louisiana handles all aspects of the accounting system. She is responsible for, or has access to, the handling, recording and mailing of cash disbursements.

Recommendation:

Although the size of the Company's accounting staff prohibits complete adherence to this concept, we believe the following practices could be implemented to improve existing internal control without impairing efficiency.

- Mail should be opened by an employee not responsible for accounting, such as the mayor or an alderman. Cash receipts could be recorded and the deposit prepared by this person.
- Cash receipts should be deposited intact daily. Holding receipts exposes the Town to loss.
- Bank statements, cancelled checks, etc. should be received by someone other than the
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 investigated promptly.
- Signed checks should be also mailed without allowing them to be returned to the employee responsible for accounts payable.
- Management should review supporting documents for normal recurring disbursements (not usually reviewed) on a spot-check basis. Nonroutine testing would aid in ensuring compliance with Town policy for all disbursements.
- Credit card statements should be reviewed monthly by the mayor or an alderman.

Action Taken:

The Town feels that it is not cost beneficial to hire another employee.